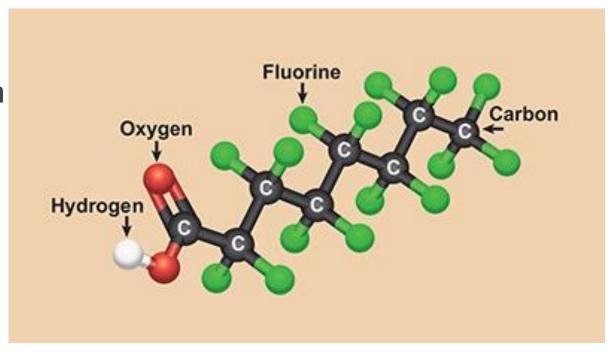
PFAS and Your Drinking Water



PFAS - Per- and PolyFluoroAlkyl Substances

What are they?

- A class of chemicals engineered for use in commercial and industrial applications since the late 1940s.
- Chemical properties make it an effective surfactant (they reduce friction) for stain-resistant, water repellant, and non-stick coatings.
- "Forever Chemical" water soluble and non-reactive
- PFOA, PFOS and GEN-X



PFOA Chemical Structure

Source: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences





PFAS - What are they used in?

- Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (AFFF)
- Non-stick cookware (Teflon)
- Textiles (Gore-Tex and Tyvek[®])
- Furniture and Carpets/Rugs (Stainmaster[®] and ScotchguardTM)
- Food packaging (popcorn bags)
- Consumer care products (cosmetics, dental floss)
- Plumbing products (Teflon tubing and tape)
- Bio-solids Land Applications Fertilizers Compost









Parts per Trillion (ppt) How much is this

- One drop to 660,250 gallons of water equals 1 ppt
- In order to be exposed to 1 ppt you would have to consume 10.5 million 8 oz glasses of water.
- If you drink 16 oz of water everyday, with a life expectancy of 75 years you will have consumed 438,000 gallons of water

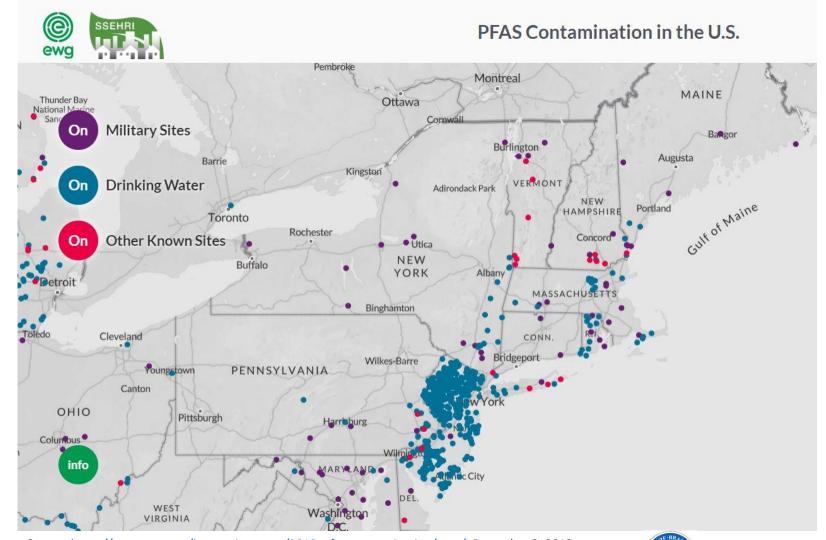






PFAS - Common Sources in the Environment

- Releases to Air, Groundwater, and Surface Water
- Industrial/Manufacturing Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Sites
- Airports
- Dept. of Defense Sites
- Landfills
- Biosolids/Residuals Land Application Sites



Source: https://www.ewg.org/interactive-maps/2019 pfas contamination/map/, December 3, 2019.



PFAS - MassDEP List of Bottled Water Tested for PFAS

Handout Provided



Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection One Winter Street Boston, MA 32108 • 617-292-5500

Charles D. Baker Governor

Karyn E. Polito Lleutenant Governor Kathleen A. Theoharldes Secretary

December 18, 2019

Martin Suuberg

Bottled Water Testine

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) surveyed Massachusetts permitted bottled water companies to determine if they sampled their water sources for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) identified by the EPA laboratory Method 537 or 537.1, and to request that they voluntarily share the results of such testing with MassDEP for posting to the Commonwealth's website.

The bottled water companies listed below have tested for PFAS and reported their laboratory results to MassDEP. PFAS was not detected in their water. The last column in the table below is a link to the individual lab reports. When using this information you should check the lab reports to see the Reporting Limit (RL) used by the lab. The Reporting Limit is the lowest concentration at which a chemical can be detected in a sample and its concentration can be reported with a reasonable degree of accuracy and precision. You should also check the individual lab report for the units of measure: parts per trillion (ppt), micrograms per liter (ug/L), or milligrams per liter (mg/L). If you have any questions on a lab report you should contact the company contact.

Company	Brand Name(s)	Contact Info	Lab Report link
Berkshire Springs Inc.	Berkshire Springs	www.berkshiresprines.com Felix Graham-Jones felixei@berkshiresprines.com	Lab Report 4-18-2019
Coca Cola Bottling of Northern NE, Needham Heights, MA production center	Dasani	www.ccnne.com Konstantinos Zarboutis Kzarboutis@ccnne.com	Lab Report 8-23-2018
Coca Cola Bottling of Northern NE, Londonderry, NH production center	Dasani	www.ccnne.com Konstantinos Zarboutis Kzarboutis@ccnne.com	Lab Report 8-27-2018
Misty Mountain Spring Water	Misty Mountain	www.mistvh2o.com Joe Wood woodi@FoodCity.com	Lab Report 4-10-2019
Alpine Water GmbH	Hallstein Artesian Water	www.hallsteinwater.com Jenn Rock contact@hallsteinwater.com	Lab Report 5-21-2019
Poland Spring	Poland Spring Natural Spring Water and Nestle Pure Life Purified Water	www.nestle-watersna.com/en	Lab Report 1-18-2019
Creekside Springs	Propel Electrolyte Water (manufactured for PepsiCo)	https://www.creeksidesprings.com/ Brooke Fazekas brooke.fazekas@creeksidesprings.com	<u>Lab Report 9-6-2019</u>
Crystal Spring Water Co.	Crystal Spring	https://www.crystalsprine.net/bottledWater.html lan Scott lan@crystalsprine.net	Lab Report 2-4-2019
Niagara Bottling, LLC	Niagara Purified Water,	www.niagarawater.com	Lab Report 1-25-2019



PFAS - Tri-Town Water Supply - Identification & Immediate Action

- Voluntary sampling of Great Pond Reservoir were conducted as part of conceptual design for new Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant
- The last sample taken January of 2020 revealed a PFAS level of 21 ppt
- We will be sampling for PFAS on a quarterly basis going forward as required by the DEP





PFAS - Adsorption Processes - Activated Carbon

- Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)
 - Most common treatment technology
 - PFAS is adsorbed onto GAC
 - Type of GAC is important Coal based more effective than coconut based
 - Adsorption effectiveness depends on PFAS compound – More effective with long chain compounds
 - Single-use
 - Adsorption competition with organics

Considering further for intermediate solution and for new regional water treatment plant

- Powder Activated Carbon (PAC)
 - Traditionally been used for taste/odor control and removal of natural organic matter
 - Effective for some PFAS compounds
 - Less research available

Considering for Immediate Action







Source: http://www.calgoncarbon.com/

PFAS - Surface Water Treatment - Tri-Town - Intermediate and Long Term Solution

Intermediate Options

- Retrofit existing filters with GAC media;
- Install GAC units post-filtration; and
- Install ion resin exchange units postfiltration.
- Long Term Option
 - PFAS treatment to be integrated into new regional facility







QUESTIONS

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING

